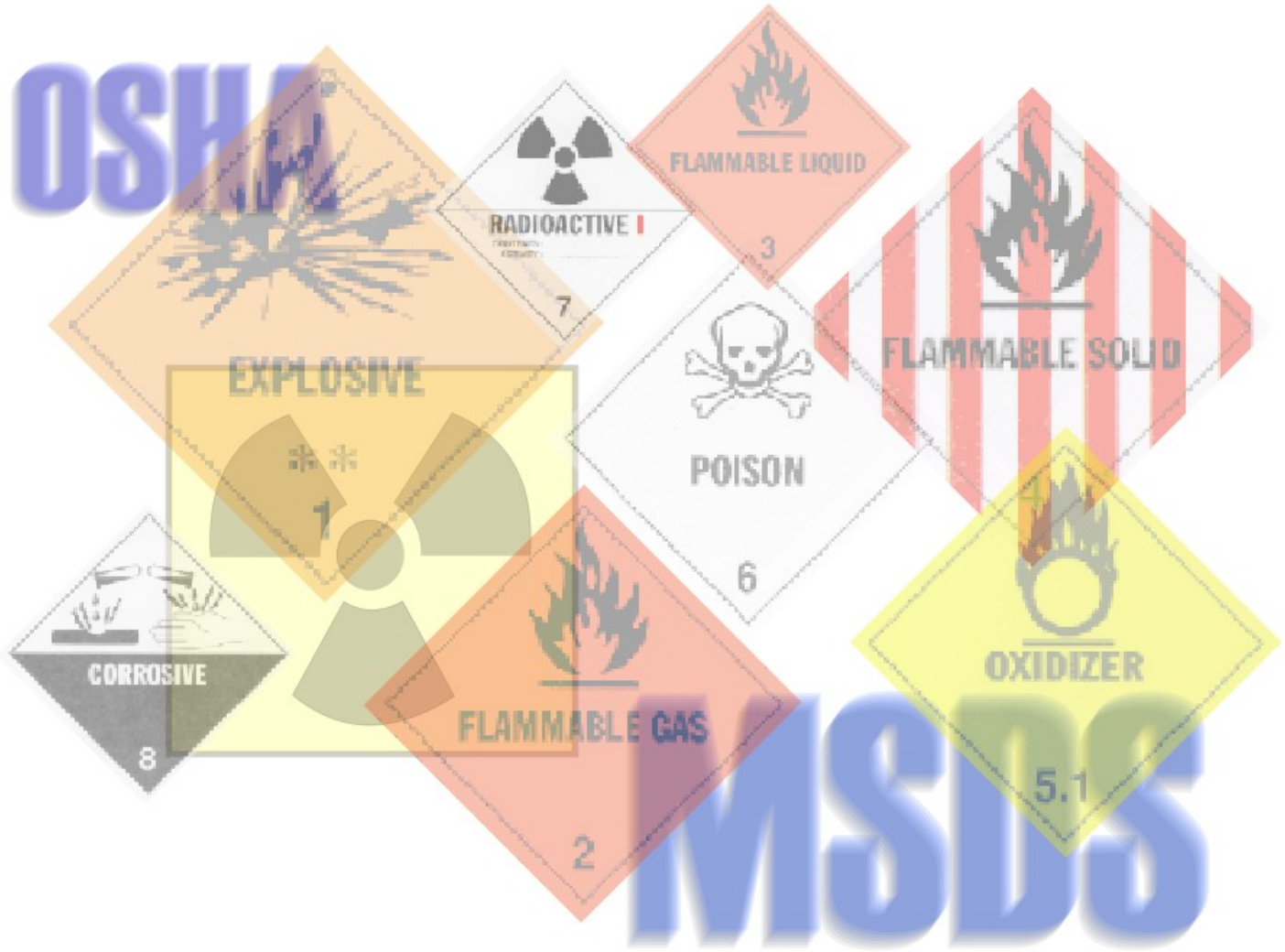
HAZARD COMMUNICATION TRAINING



HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARI

Requires that you be:

- **Informed about hazardous chemicals in your workplace**

- **Trained to work safely with these materials.**

- **Aware of where to find information on any hazard you are unsure of.**

HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD GOALS

- **Reduce injury and illness caused by hazardous chemicals in the workplace.**

- **Identify and evaluate chemical hazards.**

- **Establish uniform requirements for informing leaders and personnel about chemical hazards.**

CHAIN OF COMMAND REQUIREMENTS

- **Make sure that containers of hazardous chemicals are marked.**

- **Inform and train soldiers.**

- **Maintain an up-to-date list of all hazardous chemical materials.**

- **Maintain a written local Hazard Communication Program**

VIDEO BRIEFING OBJECTIVES

- **Recognize the forms that chemicals can take.**

- **Identify how liquids and solids become airborne.**

- **Identify sources of mist, vapors, dusts and fumes in the workplace.**

- **Identify the ways chemicals enter the body.**

VIDEO BRIEFING OBJECTIVES

- **Recognize the difference between physical hazards and health hazards.**

- **Identify an example of both types of hazards.**

VIDEO BRIEFING OBJECTIVES

- **Identify examples of substitution, isolation and ventilation controls.**

- **Identify examples of protective equipment.**

REVIEW

1. **Which of the following are goals of the Hazard Communication Standard?**

   A. Reduce illness and injury caused by chemical hazards in the workplace.

   B. Identify and evaluate chemical hazards.

   C. Prevent the use of hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

   D. Restrict the use of the hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

REVIEW

2. **Classify each substance as either a SOLID (S), LIQUID (D), or a GAS (G).**

_____ **Glue**

_____ **Solvent**

_____ **Gasoline**

_____ **Engine Exhaust**

_____ **Scouring Powder**

_____ **Dust**

HAZARD COMMUNICATION TRAINING

	DUST	SMOKE	FUME	VAPOR	MIST	GAS
WELDING		X	X			
SPRAY PAINTING		X				
GRINDING						
BRUSH PAINTING						
SANDING						
SWEEPING						
SOLDERING						
DEGREASING						
DIPPING						

REVIEW

4. How can chemicals in the workplace enter you bloodstream?

   A. Ingestion.

   B. Inhalation.

   C. Skin Absorption.

REVIEW

5. **Which of the following terms identifies a HEA hazard associated with exposure to hazardou chemicals?**

   A. Explosives.

   B. Irritation.

   C. Flammable gases.

   D. Gasoline.

REVIEW

6. **Which of the following terms describes a PHY hazard of a hazardous chemical?**

   A. Water-reactive.

   B. Spontaneously combustible.

   C. Corrosive.

REVIEW

DO NOT USE NEAR FIRE OR OPEN FLAME
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

7. What type of hazard(s) does this chemical pre

A. Health.

B. Physical.

REVIEW

8. Match the application with the type of contro method.

_____ Using steam cleaning instead of solvent-based cleaning.

_____ Wearing chemical splash goggles.

_____ Using a ventilation system to remove toxic dust.

_____ Complete enclosure of a sand blast operation.

Wearing a respirator to remove toxic vapors from your breathing air.

A. Personal protective equipment.

B. Substitution.

C. Isolation.

D. Ventilation

HAZARD COMMUNICATION TRAINING

9. **The solvent in this tank is a vapor hazard and corrosive. Is this soldier using sufficient pers protective equipment (PPE)?**

REVIEW

10. If you suspect that the materials you are wor
with or the operation you are performing is
producing a chemical hazard you are not fam
with, what should you do?

A. Ask your immediate supervisor.

B. Check the hazardous material information in the shop files.

C. Contact the unit safety officer.

D. All of the above.